# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH -3 AM 10: 37 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013 C z 74 0 & GRENAR GATER DEPARTMENT Public Water Supply Name

022003, 022004, 022005, 022007, 0220036, 0220062
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Émail the message to the address below) CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: ロジ / 20/20/4 CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Date Published: //// CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: 5/5/ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**): #HHP: / WGG, City of GRENGOD, NET MEGIS - MEDIA NEGIS CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name/Title President, Mayor, Owner, etc. 06/02/2014

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

ELECTROPIES

2014 MAY - 5 PA 12: 26

## 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 April 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle Wilcox and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Grenada have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dale Ratliff at 662-227-3415. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

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Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	:022000	3		TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant Violatio Date n Collected Y/N		Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	L Likely Source of Contamination				
Inorganio	c Contar	ninants			•						
10. Barium	N	2011*	.142	.075 – .142	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;			

			-							erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	.5	0	pp	m	1.3	AL≂	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	147	46 1.47		b	200	2	:00	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.132	No Range		m	4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	1	0	ppl	b	0	AL≔	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio 81. HAA5	n By-	Product	<b>S</b>	10 - 17	ppb	0		60		-Product of drinking water infection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	4.99	1.01 4.99	ppb	0		80		-product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1	.70- 1.30	ppm	0	MDF	RL = 4		ater additive used to control crobes
Unregulate	ed Co	ntamina	nts							
Strontium	N	2013	.507	.194507	UG/L	0.3	MF	RL 0.3	the cor sor cot	turally-occurring element found in earth's crust and at low ncentrations in seawater, and in me surface and ground water; paltous chloride was formerly used medicines and as a germicide

PWS ID#:	220004			TEST RES	ULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	МС	L Likely	Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011*	.02	.01802	ppm	ppm 2		discha	arge of drilling wastes; arge from metal refineries; n of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.3	1.1 – 2.3	ppb	100	) 1		rge from steel and pulp Prosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	3 AL=	system	ion of household plumbing ns; erosion of natural ts; leaching from wood vatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.186	.182 – 1.86	ppm	4		additive teeth; o	n of natural deposits; wate e which promotes strong discharge from fertilizer ar um factories
Disinfectio 81. HAA5		oducts	N	o Range p	pb	0	60		t of drinking water
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2012* 2.	18 No	Range p	pb	0	80	disinfection By-product chlorination	of drinking water
Chlorine	N 2	013 1.	2 1	- 1.3 p	pm	0 M	DRL = 4	Water addi microbes	tive used to control

PWS ID#	: 220005		7	TEST RES	UL	ΓS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		Unit Measure -ment	MC	_G MC		Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.0263	No Range	No Range			2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pro	ducts								
81. HAA5	N S	2012* 2	N	Range	ppb		0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
Chlorine	N 2	2013 1	.1 1	- 1.2	ppm		0	MDRL ≃ 4		ater additive used to control crobes

PWS ID#:	220007		,	TEST RESU	ULT	S				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		Unit Aeasure -ment	MCL	G M	CL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	inants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.030	.016030		pm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.7	2.6 – 2.7	р	pb	1:	00	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	.3	0	p	ppm		1.3 AL	=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.20	.1720		pm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	3	0	p	pb		0 Al	.=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	2.6	No Range	р	pb		50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pı	oducts								
81. HAA5	N	2011* 4	\$ N	o Range	opb		0	60		y-Product of drinking water sinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	15.64 N	o Range p	opb		0	80	· į -,	y-product of drinking water llorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	.9	i – 1.2 β	opm	0	MDF	RL = 4 \	Vater	additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220036		7	TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant Violation Y/N		Date Collected	Level Detected			MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.018	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.5	1.9 2.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.4	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	16.28	No Range	dqq		200	20	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.175	No Range	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	3.2	3 – 3.2	ppb		50	į	50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Or	rganic	Contam	inants						
76. Xylenes	N	2013	.0007	No Range	ppm		10		Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection	n By-I	Products							
Disinfection 81. HAA5	n By-I	Products 2013	2	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
				No Range No Range	ppb	0		60 80	

PWS ID#:	220062			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011*	.04	00404	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.2	1.7 - 2.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.115	.108115	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	on By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine	N 2013 1.2 1 – 1.2 ppm		m	0 MDF		Vater additive used to control nicrobes		

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

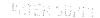
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



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PWS ID#:02	20003					Т	EST R	ESULTS
	Violation	Coto	Laure	Range of Detects or # of			Γ	
Conteminant	Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamin	ants					•	
10. Berium	N	2011*	0.142	.075142	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastos; discharge from wetal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	0.5	Ö	ppm	1.3	AL≂1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	147	46 – 1.47	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	0.132	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fortilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection 1	By-Prod	lucts						······································
81. HAA5	N	2013	17	10 - 17	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	4.99	1.01 4.99	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1	.70- 1,30	bbw	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated	Contam	inants				· · · · ·		4
Strontium	N	2013	0.507	.194507	UG/L	0.3	MRI, 0.3	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water, cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
PWS ID#: 22	0004			I		וירי וירי	75T DI	ESULTS
	T			Range of Detects or # of		<del>^</del>	.31.7 E IVI	300713
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamina	ents						
10. Barium	N	2011*	0.02	.01802	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.3	1.1 - 2.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; crosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	0.186	.182 1.86	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong feeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection F	By-Prod	ucts						
81. HAA5	N	2012*	7	No Range	ррь	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total	N	2012"	2.18	No Range	ърь	0	80	8y-product of drinking water chlorination.
trihalomethanes)				***************************************				
Chlorine	N	2013	1,2	1 ~ 1.3	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID#; 220	0005					TE	EST RE	ESULTS
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Døtected	Range of Dotects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamina	ints						
10. Barium	N	2011*	0.0263	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal retineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection B	y-Produ	cts				L	<del></del>	,
81. HAA5	N	2012	2	No Range	ppb	0 1	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
01. HAMS								

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PWS ID#: 2:	20007					7	EST R	ESULTS
Contairinant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Ovioctod	Range of Delirets or # or Sangles Exceeding MCL/ACL	Uni Measurement	MCLO	T	LAsty Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ontamin	ants		•	·			
10 Banum	N	2011'	0.030	015 - 030	Cons	7 2	T 2	Dischange of disking wastes, discharge from metal refinories, provide of natural deposits
13 Civonium	N	2011	27	26-77	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp miles, evosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2011/13	0.3	0	ppm	13	AE=13	Corresion of household prumbing systems, evision of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16 Fluonde	*	20111	0 20	.17 - 20	teken	1	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes along tooth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17 Lead	N	2011/13	3	0	ppb	0	AL×15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21 Selenium	N	2011	26	No Riches	ppb	50	50	Discharge from policideum and metal retinedes, arosion of natural deposits, discharge from names
Disinfection .	By-Pro	lucts		**************************************	A	٠		
81 HAAS	N 1	2011	4	No Range	14v2	1 0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfaction
87 TTHM	N	2011	15.64	No france	pyo	1	80	By-product of drinking water chloringhon
(Total Inhaiomethanos)		Ĺ	]	-	,,,-	ľ		and the second of the second s
Chlorise	N	2013	1	9 - 12	6500	0	MORE + 4	Water adding used to central microbes
PWS ID#; 22	0036							ESULTS
·-····································	Violation		T	Range of Defects or # of		_	T	T
Contaminant	ANI	Date Consected	Lovel Dotected	Samples Exceeding MCLIACL	Unit Measurement	MCLO	MCI.	1-dely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamin	ants	*					<u> </u>
8 Arsenic	N	20111	09	No Range	bbp	Na	10	Erosion of natural deposits, runoil from orchards, runoil from glass and electronics production wastes
10 Barium	N N	2011'	0.018	No Range	ppm	2		Directions of delice and a district of the second of the s
13 Chromium	N	2011	25	1.9 - 2.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge of driking wasters, discharge from metal refinesces, crosson of natural deposits  Discharge from steel and pulp miles, ecosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2009/11	-04		PIVI	13	AL=1.3	Commission of the stable of the population of natural deposits
15 Суачное	N	2011	16 28	No Range	rob	200	200	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, looking from wood preservatives
16 Fluoride	N	2011'	0 175	No Range	ppn	4	- 200	Discharge from steel/matal factories, discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
17 Lead	N	2009/11	4	0	PDP.	-	ALEIS	Erosion of natural doposits, water additine which promotes strong feeth; discharge from feetilizer and sturminum factories.
21 Selenium	N N	2011	32	3-32	900	50	50	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Orga	nia Car	4			Pi'' i		L	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines
6 Xylenes	HIL COL	2013	0 0007					
			0 0007	No Range	blow	10	10	Discharge from petroloum factories, discharge from chancel factories
Disinfection E								
HAAS	N	7013	2	No Range	PS/b	6	60	By Product of drinking water disinfection
IZ TTIIK Yotal nhalomethanes	1	2013	2.14	No Range	ppi	0	80	By-preduct of drinking water chlorination
Bering		2013	15	1 5 10			1100	
PWS ID#: 220		2013	13	1 ~ 10	bbse			Water additive used to control microbes
11 5 1D#: 220	JUIZ			···		1,1	ST RE	SULTS
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Oxte Collected	Level Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
norganic Cor	ıtamina	nts						
d Haciyon	N	2011	0.04	904 - 04	pon	2 1	- 2	Northean Aldebas saylor (Lab. 1914)
3 Ctromium	N	2011'	2.2	1.7 - 2.2	pot	700		Discharge of draing wasters; discharge from metal retinaties, erosion of natural deposits
6 Copper	N N	2009/111	0.3		ppro	13		Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
		20133	0 115	.108 - 115	ppm		4	Compsion of household primiting systems, excelor of natural deposits, leaching from wood proservatives. Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong seets, deuthargo from familitar and asummust
	N	2017						
6 Fluorodo	-N	2009/11	7		Bob			(BC)GG93
6 Fluordo 7 Lead Disinfection B	-N	2009/11		0	ppb	0		lactories Comercian of thousehold plumbling systems, crossion of natural deposits

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no volations. We're proud that your danking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our maintaining and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAPE at these levels.

We are required to mostline your draking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of egular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDII now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of food can came serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with servece fines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot centrol the variety of materials used in planning components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the previousle for lead exposure by Bashing yout top for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cocking. If you are concerned about lead in posar water, you may write to have your water tested, information on lead in drinkings water, testing methods, and deeps you can take to minimize using its available from the Sac Drinking Water fusions or happy water to be a proposed of the prop

All sources of danking water are subject to potential continuination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, invegance or organic chemicals and radioustive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at less small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water posses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Holonc at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Introduce-conquionized persons such as persons with concer undergoing chemistherapy, persons who have undergoing entransplants, people with HIV/AIDS or either immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants on be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their leath care providers. EPA/CIC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infections by explosportifium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Sofe Orinking Water Hothire 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

	CCR IS POSTRO At &
	WWATE Billing Office
	108 5, MAIN 57 GRENROM M5 3.8901
	WATER PLANT
×	586 BRYBUT ST GRENNOR, M. 38901



TODD KYLE 509 CHESTNUT STREET GRENADA, MS 38901 DAYS OF OPERATION MON-FRI 8:00 AM- 5:00 PM

PHONE: 662-227-3400

FAX: 662-226-0561

AFTER HOURS/EMERGENCIES: 662-227-3415 QUESTIONS: WATERBILLING@CITYOFGRENADA.MS

A STAN COLEMAN	100 100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00			
SERVICE A	DDRES	14	59 WOODED DR	2
SERVICE	PREVIOUS READING	CURRENT READING	READ DATE	CONSUMPTION
WATER	86600	86600	05/06/2014	0
SERVICE F		DETAIL OF CHAR	IGES 14/07 - 05/06	
STATE OF THE STATE	What the way are men		4/07 - 05/06	
SERVICE I	DESCRIPTION			<u>AMOUNT</u> \$5.65
GARBAGE				\$13.00

TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	00012606
BILLING DATE	5/15/2014
PREVIOUS BILL	\$21.98
PAYMENTS	-\$21.98
BALANCE FORWARD	\$0.00
CURRENT CHARGES	\$18.65
TOTAL DUE	BANK DRAFT
DATE DUE	05/30/14

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FAILURE TO RECEIVE THE BILL DOES NOT EXCUSE
SERVICE DISCONNECTION

#### **PAYMENT OPTIONS**

- BY MAIL (ONLY SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER)
- AFTER HOURS BOX LOCATED AT CITY HALL (ONLY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER - DO NOT PAY IN CASH). CITY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR LOST CASH. PAYMENTS ARE APPLIED TO YOUR ACCOUNT THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE
THIS ACCOUNT DRAFTED DO NOT PAY.

Visit us on the web at – www.cityofgrenada.ms

\$18.65

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN BOTTOM PORTION IF PAYING BY MAIL. PLEASE DO NOT STAPLE OR FOLD. PLEASE WRITE YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER ON YOUR CHECK.
TO BETTER ASSIST YOU, PLEASE BRING YOUR COMPLETE BILL WHEN PAYING IN PERSON.

Check here for E-Billing Form on Reverse side



116 Main St. Grenada, Mississippi 38901

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

#### <u> Իրինսնութիակները Մբարկիվուիվունակորկիկիիի</u>

1157 1 AV 0.381

Todd Kyle 509 Chestnut St Grenada MS 38901-5501

BILL DATE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	DATE DUE
5/15/2014	00012606	05/30/14
PREVIOUS BALANCE	BALANCE FORWARD	TOTAL DUE
\$21.98	\$0.00	BANK DRAFT
		20
		<u>-</u>